

**Arafat arrives in North Yemen**

AMMAN (R) — Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Sana'a Friday from Saudi Arabia for talks with North Yemeni leaders. North Yemen took some Palestinian fighters evacuated last month from Beirut. Mr. Arafat, who earlier this week went on a pilgrimage to Mecca, is expected later to visit Jordan and the Gulf states for the first time since the Palestinian fighters left Beirut. He is expected to leave Sana'a on Saturday. Mr. Arafat cut short a visit to Saudi Arabia two days ago to attend the funeral in Damascus of Brig. Saad Sayel, chief of staff of the PLO's armed forces, who was killed by unidentified gunmen in the Bekaa Valley of eastern Lebanon on Monday.

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**Terry: Begin will be forced to resign**

CHICAGO (R) — Senator Charles Percy, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, said Friday Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin is finished politically and will eventually be forced to resign. The Illinois Republican, in an interview with a Chicago radio station, said Mr. Begin "is mortally wounded today as an effective prime minister mainly because he has lost the confidence of his own people." Mr. Percy also said Mr. Begin had lost the confidence "of those of us involved in the peace process." Asked if he thought the Israeli leader would be forced out of office, he said "eventually, of course."

**Israel warns Cairo**

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israel's former ambassador to Egypt, Eliyah Ben-Elissar, Friday warned Egypt not to "whittle away the thin thread of peace" with Israel. Speaking on Israel Radio, Mr. Ben-Elissar said the Egyptians "have to be wary in their suggestions and policies and not endanger the great thing that has happened between Israel and Egypt by favouring other things that we cannot accept." Egypt, the only Arab country to sign a treaty with Israel, last month called home its ambassador from Tel Aviv following the massacre of Palestinian refugees in Beirut and has said that Israel shares the blame for the killings.

**Algeria calls for Israel's expulsion from U.N. agency**

NAIROBI (R) — Algeria has called for Israel's expulsion from the International Telecommunications Union (ITU), the 157-member U.N. agency governing international cooperation in communications. The call was made in a draft resolution circulated here on the fourth day of the ITU's six-week plenipotentiary conference. The Algerian draft condemns Israel's "massacres of the Palestinian and Lebanese civilians," and accuses Israel of continued violation of international law.

**UNHCR to give \$2m to Lebanon**

GENEVA (R) — The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), Pál Hartling, Friday announced an assistance of \$2 million to Lebanese war victims. Most of the aid will go to displaced Lebanese inside the country, with \$250,000 going to Lebanese who have taken refuge in neighbouring Syria.

**Soviet pilots detained in Luxembourg**

LUXEMBOURG (R) — Two pilots of a Soviet airliner which crashed in Luxembourg on Wednesday are being held in police custody because they have refused to cooperate with an inquiry into the accident, government officials said Friday. Officials said one of the pilots was in Luxembourg only jail pending developments in the inquiry. The other, who was injured in the accident, was under police guard in a Luxembourg hospital, they said. Both had refused to answer questions about the crash of the Aeroflot Tu-154M-62, in which six of the 78 people on board were killed.

**Kreisky to visit Tunis Oct. 9**

VIENNA (R) — Austrian Chancellor Bruno Kreisky will pay an official three-day visit to Tunisia starting on Oct. 9, a spokesman said Friday. He dismissed as speculation local press reports that Dr. Kreisky might meet Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat during his stay in Tunisia. The spokesman said Mr. Kreisky met the leader of Austria's Socialist Progressive Party, Walid Jumblatt, in Vienna Tuesday night but declined to comment on the meeting.



Grief-stricken families of refugees killed in Palestinian camps in west Beirut Sept. 16-17 wait for the bodies of the dead still to be dug out from the rubbles last week (UNRWA photo)

## Iranian offensive rekindles Gulf war

BEIRUT (R) — Iraq said an Iranian offensive launched Friday east of Baghdad had failed totally but fierce fighting was continuing.

A military spokesman quoted by the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said the Iranians had tried to push across the Iraqi border towards the town of Mandali, only 110 kilometres from the Iraqi capital.

The offensive, at the closest point on the Gulf war battlefield to Baghdad, began at 1 a.m. Friday, the spokesman said.

It was not clear from the statement whether the Iranians had

succeeded in crossing the border. Iranian statements were equally vague on whether it was Tehran's intention to capture Iraqi territory.

Tehran Radio said Iranian forces aimed to "liberate all Iranian territory still in Iraqi hands".

Iraq has said that Iran failed to respect commitments under a 1975 treaty to hand back small pockets of territory down their common border which had resulted from errors in demarcating the frontier.

The Iraqis seized these pockets

at the start of the Gulf war two years ago but apparently did not include them when they announced three months ago that they had withdrawn from all Iranian territory.

After having withdrawn from almost all Iranian territory earlier this year, the Iraqis have beaten back an Iranian thrust into Iraq in July near the southern port of Basra.

Iraq then bombed the Iranian oil export terminal at Kharg Island

(Continued on page 3)

## PLO leaders comment on 'unique ties with Jordan'

AMMAN (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Representative in Paris Ibrahim Al-Sous has said that when a Palestinian state is established, the Palestinians will have "unique relationships" with Jordan and that such relationships are logical in terms of "geography, politics and ideology."

Speaking at a press conference in Paris on Friday, Mr. Sous strongly denounced the massacre committed by the Israeli forces against unarmed Palestinians in refugee camps in Sabra and Shatila.

Asked whether the PLO would recognise Israel, Mr. Sous said: "As long as the Palestinians do not

## Hassan telephones Iraqi president

AMMAN (Petra) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has assured His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, in a telephone conversation Friday morning that Iraq's military position is good, following the Iranian offensive early in the day.

President Hussein said Iraqi forces had repulsed the Iranian offensive launched against Iraqi positions in the Mandali area, and turned into a counter-offensive.

Crown Prince Hassan reiterated Jordan's "confidence in the Iraqi people and the ability of their leadership to repulse the aggression as well as Jordan's full support for Iraq."

Meanwhile, an official spokesman Friday said that Jordan will not "abandon its pan-Arab responsibilities towards fraternal Iraq in implementation of the Fez summit resolutions which are based on the Arab League Charter and the joint Arab Defence Treaty."

The statement also called on Arab governments to abide by these resolutions and to adopt the appropriate stand towards the new "Iranian aggression."

Asked whether the PLO would recognise Israel, Mr. Sous said: "As long as the Palestinians do not

(Continued on page 3)

## Kohl sworn in as new W. German chancellor

BONN (R) — Conservative leader Helmut Kohl was sworn in as West Germany's sixth chancellor by parliament Friday after a mid-term parliamentary vote that ousted Social Democrat (SPD) Helmut Schmidt.

Mr. Kohl, 52, took the oath of office in the Bundestag (lower house) which elected him some two hours earlier by an absolute majority of 256 of its 497 members.

Wearing formal dress, the new chancellor told parliament: "I

swear that I will dedicate my efforts to the well-being of the German people, enhance its benefit, protect it from harm, uphold and defend the basic law and the laws of the federation, fulfil my duties conscientiously and do justice to all. So help me God."

Earlier Mr. Kohl was appointed chancellor by President Karl Carstens in a ceremony at his Villa Hammerschmidt residence.

(Continued on page 3)

Kohl: End of a long wait, page 8

## Dissent over Lebanon invasion rocks Israeli forces

By Arik Bachar  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — Controversy over the Lebanon war has rocked the Israeli army and dissent is affecting all ranks, according to military sources.

One report said that business men in the brigade complained they had lost income because they had spent so long in uniform.

The sources said the brigade, which had just returned from a long spell of fighting, was finally redeployed south of Beirut.

Official spokesman say there were no cases of flagrant insubordination but military sources spoke of pacifist trends not seen before in wartime.

Defence Minister Ariel Sharon, merman of the invasion, said last week that he had found it impossible to mobilise one division mid-August because it was so bad by arguments over whether Israel should launch an all-out attack on Palestinian fighters entrenched in west Beirut.

Military spokesmen refuse to

divulge details of the affair. But sources said discontent in the reservist paratroop brigade reached such a level that Chief of Staff Rafael Eitan had to meet the men when some threatened to disobey the call-up.

One report said that business men in the brigade complained they had lost income because they had spent so long in uniform.

The newspaper *Yediot Ahronot* reported that when Gen. Eitan went to see the men at the assembly point, one soldier shouted: "We don't want a war—we want to go home."

The incident reflected a mood of doubt and suspicion going up to the highest military levels about decisions taken by the political echelons during the war, according to reservists who have now returned from the front.

Military experts say discontent

peaked when Mr. Sharon ordered the army to capture part of the Beirut-Damascus road.

Scores of troops were killed in that assault on Syrian forces, motivating a group to form a movement called "Soldiers Against Silence" and to demand the resignation of Mr. Sharon.

Other reservists, many of whom served 50 days in uniform away from families and jobs, have had bitter discussions about the war, its goals and the competence of their policy-makers.

"Even captains and majors, platoon commanders, joined in the chorus of criticism, largely levelled at Mr. Sharon, when we were camped just south of Beirut," one infantryman said. "The death of many friends in the war and the prospect of street fighting in Beirut fuelled the controversy."

He said that while the soldiers were fighting for the "security of northern Israel" there was hardly any criticism. "But the question marks grew bigger and bigger as

we got involved in a war which many soldiers did not regard as vital to the nation's security."

This week some 1,000 officers and men delivered a petition to Mr. Sharon asking not to be deployed in Lebanon due to their opposition to the war.

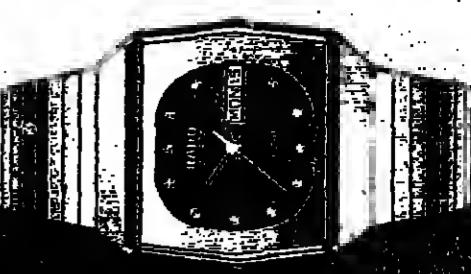
In a country where practically every family is represented in the armed forces, the military is inevitably dragged into any major public controversy.

Veteran military officers say they cannot recall such intense debate among the fighting men.

A cartoon in the mass-circulation daily *Maariv* illustrated fears held by many in the army that they, not the politicians, might take the blame for the way the Lebanon war has gone.

Published a week after the massacre of hundreds of Palestinians in Beirut a short distance from Israeli positions, the cartoon showed an Israeli soldier nailed to a cross rising from the ashes of the Sabra and Shatila camps.

RADIO 96



Chief justice agrees to head massacre enquiry commission

## Israeli majority continues to support Begin's policies

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (R) — Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin and his ruling Likud Party Friday appeared to have retained grassroots popularity despite mass protests over the Beirut massacre:

The latest opinion poll showed Likud's standing had slipped only slightly and that in an election it would win half the seats in the Knesset (parliament)—far more than the party now controls.

The poll was published in the Jerusalem Post shortly before Chief Justice Yitzhak Kahan announced he would head the three-man judicial commission to investigate the massacre of Palestinian civilians in Beirut's Sabra and Shatila camps.

The prime minister asked Mr. Kahan to set up the commission after his coalition came under

massive pressure to initiate a full-scale inquiry to establish whether Israeli soldiers could have stopped the Lebanese militiamen who carried out the killings.

Mr. Kahan, 69, appointed fellow Supreme Court Judge Aharon Barak and retired Maj.-Gen. Yona Efrat, 56, as the other two members of the commission.

A statement issued by his office Thursday said the prime minister took no responsibility for the killings in the Sabra and Shatila camps but only for decisions taken by the government and state officials.

The statement was released following local press reports that Mr. Begin had suggested to a parliamentary committee he was now prepared to accept some responsibility for the killings.

Israel Radio said the commission would start work after the week-long Jewish festival of the Tabernacles, in about eight days' time.

There was no word whether the commission would work after the mass protests of the past two weeks have been principally directed at long-time opponents while his supporters—mostly Sephardi (North African and Oriental) Jews—have stayed loyal.

Support for the Labour opposition increased after the massacre from an expected 34 seats to 39, the pollsters said.

The findings seemed to back

Mr. Begin's claim that the mass protests of the past two weeks have been principally directed at long-time opponents while his supporters—mostly Sephardi (North African and Oriental) Jews—have stayed loyal.

They were also in line with another poll this week which reported that Mr. Begin and his hard-line Defence Minister Ariel Sharon

(Continued on page 31)

**'Marine's death will not alter U.S. stand on Lebanon'**

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan said Friday the death of an American Marine in Lebanon did not diminish the U.S. commitment to keep troops there on a peacekeeping assignment.

The report, which was the first widely-circulated news of any kind of investigations into the killing, originated from the privately-owned Central News Agency, run by men known to be close to Bush's Gemayel's Fulani Party.

One of the newspapers which published it most prominently was the party organ Al Amal, which also added some details it said it

was sorry about it.

When asked if the death would affect his commitment to keep Marines in Lebanon until the黎巴嫩人 get out, Mr. Reagan replied: "They'll stay."

The Marine was killed and three others were injured Thursday when a cluster bomb exploded while they were clearing the Beirut airport area of munitions.

Some members of Congress cited the incident in arguing that Mr. Reagan should not have sent the 1,200 Marines to Lebanon without invoking the War Powers Act. The 1973 law was designed to limit a president's authority to commit troops to combat overseas.

Meanwhile in Beirut, the U.S. military command has confirmed that the blast which killed one of its Marines and injured three others at Beirut airport Thursday was caused by a cluster bomb.

Israel has been using American-made cluster bombs of various types during its operations in Lebanon but a U.S. military spokesman said it could not be immediately assumed that the weapon involved was of American origin.

A statement from the command of the U.S. contingent in the multi-national Lebanon peace force said the incident occurred while the Marines were clearing explosives.

The device exploded as it was being removed, killing a combat engineer, the statement said.

It said the weapon involved was a 155-millimetre "improved conventional munition."

**Khaddam meets Shultz**

Secretary of State George Shultz met Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam in New York Thursday to discuss Lebanon.

A U.S. spokesman said later Mr. Khaddam reaffirmed Syria's willingness to pull its troops out of Lebanon, if Israel also withdrew and if Lebanon requested a Syrian departure.

Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin has also signalled Israel's willingness to leave Lebanon, saying Israel did not "covet one inch" of Lebanese territory.

Thus far, however, Washington has been unable to negotiate a timetable for a withdrawal of the two armies from Lebanon.

# FEATURES

## China expands tourist trade

By Richard Pascoe  
Reuter

**PEKING** — More foreigners than ever before are visiting Tibet as the Chinese authorities gradually expand a lucrative tourist trade, although most of the vast Himalayan region remains strictly closed to visitors.

Some 1,500 foreign tourists are expected to visit Tibet this year, nearly double the number in 1981 and four times the total in 1980 when it was first opened, according to officials in Lhasa.

Discounting the Chinese, who do not regard themselves as foreign, and several hundred Nepalese traders who live there by long tradition, the roof of the world has probably never seen so many strangers in its history except when it has been invaded.

Now that China has abandoned its attempt to stamp out Tibet's powerful Lamaist religion and freedom of belief has been restored, the monasteries and palaces of Lhasa have become tourist attractions as well as Buddhist shrines.

On a recent visit, I saw little evidence on the tourist route of the Maoist cultural revolution of the late 1960s and early 1970s in which most of Tibet's 3,000 monasteries and temples were closed and many reduced to heaps of rubble.

There are only several dozen left, but some have been restored so well that a stranger might

believe nothing ever went wrong. Outside a gate into the Potala Palace, the magnificent 17th century hilltop fortress that towers over Lhasa, a faded Chinese slogan is just visible.

"Long live the great, glorious and correct Communist Party," it proclaims in huge red characters that several coats of paint have been unable to obliterate.

Such slogans are no longer considered appropriate on the walls of the one of Tibet's most sacred Buddhist holy places.

The Potala was once the seat of the Dalai Lamas, the god-kings of Tibet, the last of whom lives in exile in India where he died after an abortive anti-Chinese rebellion in 1959.

Inside, Tibetan pilgrims in tattered clothes mingle with groups of retired American businessmen panting up endless stairs and through a labyrinth of corridors — the foreigners short of oxygen at 3,600 metres.

Many of the Tibetans have come a long way too, from far-flung parts of the region to pay homage to gilded images of their dead rulers and to pray, perhaps in vain, for the Dalai Lama's eventual return.

They kowtow before ranks of Buddhist deities in the hocky-economy of gloomy galleries leaving their offerings of yak butter to fuel the countless open lamps.

The Potala's dungeon and the nearby museum, with its chamber of horrors of lifelike pottery serfs

being tortured by evil monks and lords while children are buried alive, are no longer on the regular tourist itinerary.

### New propaganda

Nowadays China has a more subtle approach to propaganda. In the Dalai Lama's summer palace, the Norbulingka, his bed is no longer left unmade as it was two years ago to show that he had left in an undignified hurry — which may have been untrue.

The Chinese want to persuade him and the other 100,000 Tibetans in India to return, and are willing to forget the past, provided the exiles give up their claim to an independent state.

The influx of tourists has not been without impact on the local populations of Lhasa and the second city, Shigatse.

These are the only parts of Tibet that foreigners are normally allowed to see, except for mountaineers or trekking tours taken future afid to Gyangtse or the foothills of Mount Everest, along the Nepalese border.

There is also some begging by the poor and by many healthy looking children who do it for fun. But an official said this was not a problem since there was a long tradition of giving and receiving alms in Tibet and it was not regarded as shameful.

Foreign students who manage to get travel permits to visit Lhasa — and this can only be done at

negligent police stations which are unaware of Peking's tight regulations — get away with paying five yuan (\$2.50) a day.

Much of the money must go towards bringing in food, however. Although many tourists would be happy with a Tibetan-style meal of mutton and tsampa, the Chinese often serve up sea-slugs or squid air-fried from Shanghai.

All flights to Tibet go from China, mostly from the city of Chengdu in Sichuan province.

There can be long delays because of bad weather even in the short summer tourist season, since pilots land at Lhasa airport by independent state.

The worst prospect for the air crew is to land and then be unable to take off again due to bad weather — because they can then be grounded for days with high-altitude sickness.

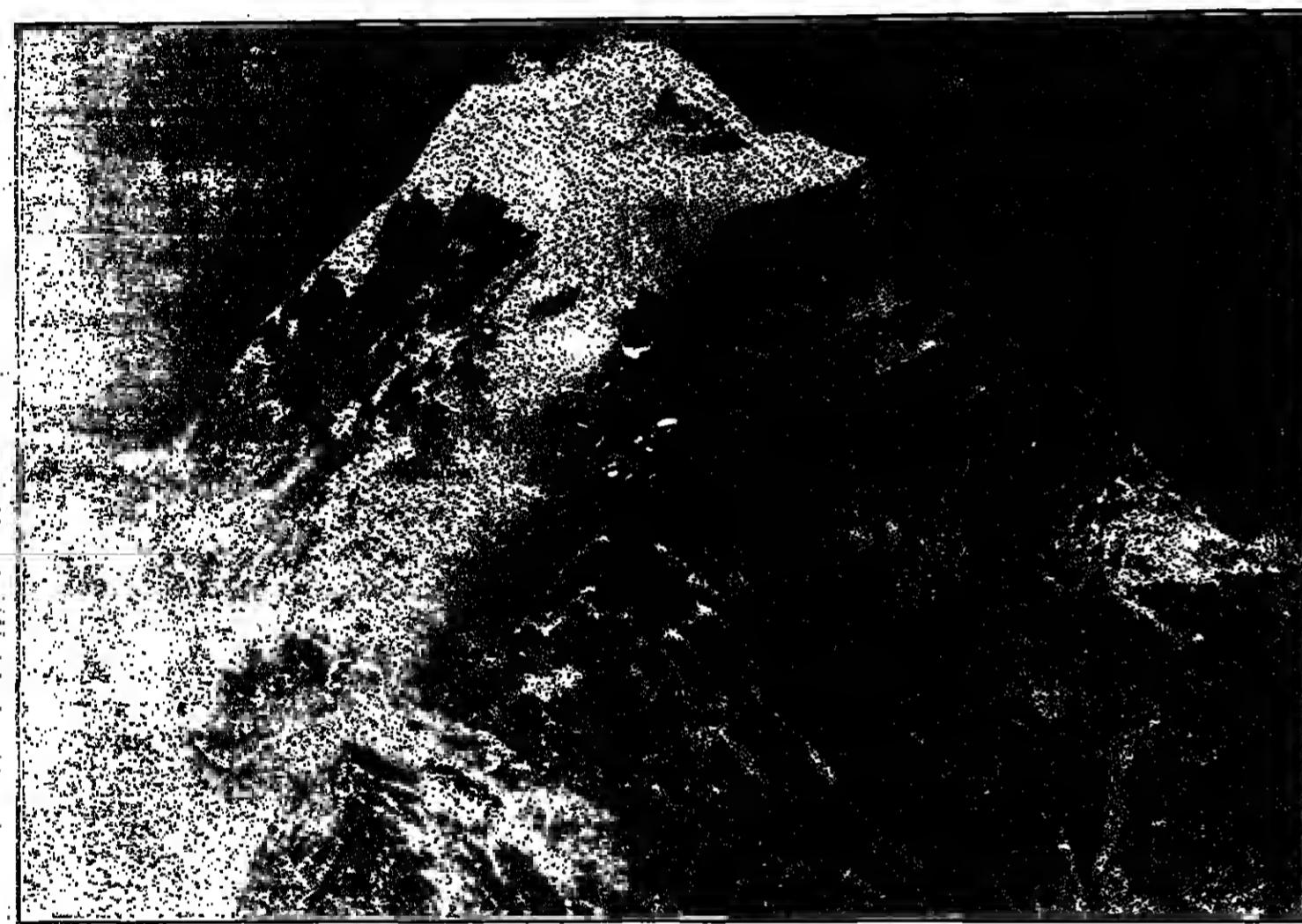
It hits almost everyone within a few hours of flying in. It starts as a dreamy light-headedness — which one American tourist aptly named "Lhasatude".

The Chinese say oxygen helps, and provide each tour group with several green rubberised canvas pillows which can be refilled from cylinders in the guest houses.

Tibetans suffer too when they return from lower altitudes by plane. They say the best way to avoid it is to come overland, which allows the body time to acclimatise.



More foreigners are visiting Tibet with the new Chinese policy



More attempts will be made on Everest with the new climbing season

## Mountaineering season starts

By Elizabeth Hawley  
Reuter

**KATHMANDU** — Mountaineers from all over the world are converging on Kathmandu for the Himalayan climbing season starting last August.

About 40 teams are expected to take part in climbs this autumn in the Nepalese Himalayas, including at least two assaults on Mount Everest, the world's highest peak.

Canadian and Spanish teams have already established base camps at the foot of Everest in preparation for separate attempts on the 8,848 metre mountain, first conquered in 1953.

So far a total of 118 men and four women have reached Everest's summit.

The latest attempts will be by 15 Canadians and 17 Spaniards.

They face a long and difficult climb, with the Canadians attempting a route through the Khumbu icefall and up the south pillar of Everest to the roof of the world.

There will be climbers on six of Nepal's 8,000-metre giant peaks this month and in October — apart from Everest, they are Lhotse, Makalu, Dhaulagiri One, Manaslu

and Annapurna One.

On Lhotse, the world's fourth highest mountain at 8,501 metres, a group of four climbers from New Zealand, Australia and Britain will be led by New Zealander Peter Hillary, 27, son of Everest's first conqueror Sir Edmund Hillary.

To the east of Everest and Lhotse, three expeditions of varying size will be scaling the world's fifth highest mountain, the 8,475-metre Makalu.

Or its unconquered west face

will be a team of 17 Polish mountaineers with considerable Himalayan experience plus three Brazilians who are the first from their country ever to climb in the Himalayas, under the leadership of Adam Bilczewski, 48, of Gliwice, Poland.

On Makalu's very difficult west pillar will be three Swiss led by Romolo Nottaris, 34, from Lugano, without sherpas (bearers), fixed camps or artificial oxygen.

While on the north ridge a Japanese team led by Goro Yuda, 34, of Yokohama, will attempt a new route.

### Pear route

On Dhaulagiri One, the sixth

highest mountain in the world, an 18-member Japanese team from the Kamoshika Alpine Club, led by Norio Sasaki, 48, will attempt to scale the mountain from its north face to northwest ridge via the so-called Pear Route, an ascent which has defeated eight expeditions since 1953.

Another Japanese party, which has not yet arrived in Nepal but which is understood to consist of four men from the Takamatsu Japan Worker's Alpine Federation led by Ken Kanazawa, is scheduled to scale the mountain at the same time via its standard northeast-ridge route. It is likely that they will climb without sherpas, fixed camps or bottles of oxygen.

Two expeditions are also booked to climb Manaslu which is 8,156 metres high. Five Frenchmen will be three Swiss led by Jean Paul Balmat, 36, from Chamonix, plan to forge a new and difficult route via the east ridge while a 14-strong, mainly Italian team, are due to climb the standard northeast-face route.

The lowest of Nepal's 8,000-metre mountains, Annapurna One, a mere 8,091 metres high, is also booked for two expeditions, one Anglo-Polish and one Japanese.

All the 8,000-metre peaks have been successfully scaled numerous times, but there remain the new routes and the climbs by small parties with fewer aids.

Three Scotsmen are proposing to climb the 7,899-metre Mount Nipse, a neighbour of Everest, without sherpas, fixed camps or oxygen supplies a period of just two weeks.

Leader of the group, which will attempt the unclimbed west ridge, is Malcolm Duff, 29, from South Queensferry, Scotland.

There are no smaller mountains which are still to be scaled.

Two Japanese teams, who will be attempting a climb as yet unclimbed, are expected here shortly.

These are Japanese from the Hokkaido Workers' Alpine Federation who will be led by Masaru Otani who will make the first attempt by any mountaineer in the 6,853-metre peak called Wangtang in eastern Nepal, and 10 other Japanese from the Himeji Workers' Alpine Federation by Shiro Kuruchi.

They will scale three other climbs from the Nepal police force on 6,681-metre Keryong, a peak that has beaten one earlier attempt by a Japanese.

### TV & RADIO

#### JORDAN TELEVISION

**MAIN CHANNEL**

- 02:30 Korean
- 06:58 Carousels
- 09:10 Little Hands
- 12:35 Movie in on Local Programme
- 07:35 Agricultural Programme
- 08:00 News in Arabic
- 08:30 Arabic Series
- 09:20 Wrestling
- 10:00 Arabic Play
- 11:00 News in Arabic
- 11:10 Arabic Play (continues)

**FOREIGN CHANNEL**

- 06:00 French Programmes
- News in French
- News in Hebrew
- Comedy
- Saturday Variety Show
- News in English
- Festive Film: The Ex

**RADIO JORDAN**

- 05:30 Morning Show
- News Bulletin
- News Summary
- Pop Session
- News Bulletin
- Picnic Time
- Comment Hour
- News Summary
- Instrumentals
- Today's Weekly Musical Feature
- New Story
- Special Feature
- Great Books of Islam
- Newspaper
- Top Twenty
- Date with a Star
- News Summary
- Classical Concert
- News Summary
- First Spin
- News Summary
- Country Music
- News Headlines, Sign Off

555 KHz AM & 99 MHz FM & partly on 93.60 KHz SW

G7:30 Morning Show

News Bulletin

News Summary

Pop Session

News Bulletin

Picnic Time

Comment Hour

News Summary

Instrumentals

Today's Weekly

Musical Feature

New Story

Special Feature

Great Books of Islam

Newspaper

Top Twenty

Date with a Star

News Summary

Classical Concert

News Summary

First Spin

News Summary

Country Music

News Headlines, Sign Off

BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

C639 Newswise 6638 Keynotes 6645

### WHAT'S GOING ON

#### CULTURAL CENTRES

Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

American Centre tel. 41520  
British Council 36147-8  
French Cultural Centre 37009  
Goethe Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203  
Spanish Cultural Centre 24049  
Turkish Cultural Centre 39777  
Haus Arts Centre 663195

Hausin Youth City 667181  
Y.W.C.A. 41793  
Y.W.M.A. 664231  
Amman Municipal Library 36111  
University of Jordan Library 84355

#### MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewellery and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 31760.

Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qidr (Castel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.

Jordan National Museum: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Liweibeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.  
St. Epiphany Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.  
Armenian International Church (Inter-denominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

Military Museum: Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.

Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m.

Music USA: 22nd Special English newswords and their stories 22:15

Music USA (Jazz) 23:00 Weekend

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

#### AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alice Information Department at Amman Airport, tel. 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

#### ARRIVALS

07:15 Cairo (EA)  
08:55 Aqaba (RJ)  
09:00 Cam (RJ)  
09:50 Lamaca (CY)  
09:55 Abu Dhabi (RJ)  
09:58 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)  
09:59 Abu Dhabi (SR)

09:40 Dhahran (RJ)  
09:45 Kuwait (RJ)  
09:50 Dolm, Bahrain (RJ)  
09:55 Beirut (RJ)  
10:00 Sharjah (RJ)  
10:15 Ryadh (SV)  
10:30 Iraq (Baghdad)  
11:10 Doha (QR)  
11:30 Cairo (RJ)  
11:30 Doha (RJ)  
11:30 Kuwait (RJ)  
11:45 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)  
12:45 Copenhagen, Athens (SK)  
13:00 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)  
17:00 Cairo (RJ)  
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)  
18:00 Rome (Alitalia) (RJ)  
18:05 Paris (AF) (RJ)  
20:15 Frankfurt, London (LH)  
20:15 Tripoli (RJ)  
20:30 Beirut (ME)  
22:30 Baghdad (RJ)  
24:



# Jordan Times



## One code for all

**THE PAST** two weeks have been full of reports out of Israel about how the shock of the massacre of Palestinian civilians in two refugee camps in Beirut has jolted Israel and forced it and its many friends and admirers in the West to come to terms with an Israel that is not above the moral code of other nations. This is an overdue event, and one that will prove in the end to be the benefit of Israel, the Palestinians, the Arabs as a whole and the entire world. We may be branded as insensitive for saying so, but we feel strongly that one of the greatest misfortunes of modern history has been to ascribe to the Jews and the Israelis a certain special moral status because of the mass murder of Jews during the Nazi era. One cannot find redemption for past crimes by giving the survivors of those crimes moral carte blanche that includes an ability to disregard the code of conduct by which the rest of the world is asked to live. The fact that Israel, and its acts of state terrorism, has in some gruesome ways repeated against Palestinians some of the acts of savagery that were committed against Jews earlier in this century is a horrible irony—but it is a fact of history that will not go away, and that cannot

be evaded by making repeated references to the crimes of earlier generations, in different circumstances, in other countries.

If the Jewish people wish the state of Israel to be accepted in the Middle East by the Arab people of the Middle East, they and their friends in the West must stop ascribing to Israel a special, higher morality than that to which the rest of us must adhere. To judge Israel and the acts of the militaristic crowd that governs Israel by a different standard than other countries' is in itself the epitome of a racism built upon the concept of a special moral status derived from special historical experiences. It is this western penchant to look upon Israel as a morally special and distinct entity that fuels the militaristic instinct of Israel's generals, who continue to justify today's killings of Arabs by yesterday's atrocities against Jews in Europe.

Israeli aspirations to be accepted in the Middle East as a recognised state have to be based on a universal code of conduct that binds together all human beings in all countries. The sooner this happens, the sooner Israel can aspire to live as a normal nation-state.

# Economic troubles and challenges facing France tarnish the popularity of Francois Mitterrand

By John Bartram  
Reuter

**PARIS**—President Francois Mitterrand's popularity has plunged to its lowest level since he swept to power last year, just as his socialist government faces its toughest economic challenge yet this autumn.

Sensing that public opinion may have turned against the government, the right-wing opposition has stepped up its attacks on what it portrays as the administration's inability to handle the economic crisis.

As France returned to work this month after its long summer break, former Prime Minister Raymond Barre said Frenchmen were now witnessing "the twilight of the magicians and the rut of the illusionists."

Last week his political mentor, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, eager to repair a tarnished image, judged the moment right to try to start a comeback.

In the first television interview since his crushing defeat at the polls in May last year, the former president said it was now clear that socialism did not work in France.

Employers, leaders, small businessmen, farmers and even some of the government's political allies have joined in a chorus of protest in what the public opinion polls describe as its problem of credibility.

Political commentators say the government's honeymoon period ended this summer and the coming weeks will probably decide whether it can hold the support of many disaffected centre electors whose votes allowed it to topple Mr. Giscard d'Estaing.

Mr. Mitterrand's economic woes were highlighted last week when France was forced to apply for a four billion dollar credit from international banks to avoid a third devaluation of the franc.

Opposition sources said its new confidence was strengthened by two opinion polls published earlier this month which put the popularity of Mr. Mitterrand and his government at its lowest so far.

An IFOP poll in the magazine Le Point showed a drop of 11 points in Mr. Mitterrand's standing over the summer and a fall of 10 points in popularity for his prime minister, Pierre Mauroy.

In a separate poll in Le Nouvel Observateur by the Sofres organisation 51 per cent of people questioned said the government's economic policy was "going in the wrong direction."

Economic analysts said the turning point came last June when the socialists were forced by a lack of international confidence in their high spending policies to devalue the franc for the second time in eight months and introduce a wages and prices freeze until the end of October.

Employers, leaders, small business men, farmers and even some of the government's political allies have joined in a chorus of protest in what the public opinion polls describe as its problem of credibility.

Snipers also emerged from among the government's political allies when the Unified Socialist

Party (PSU), a minor socialist grouping, accused it of sacrificing some of its initial social aims for a new-found faith in the need to reduce inflation.

Mr. Mauroy is now staking his political future on being able to persuade trade unions and employers to accept a long period of voluntary restraint after statutory controls are lifted, the analysts said.

This complete turnaround in economic policy made many Frenchmen and even the government's most ardent supporters realise that there is no magic cure for the recession, the analysts said.

To the strains of Wagner and Verdi, Gerard Deuil, leader of the activist union of small businessmen, led a torchlight procession of 15,000 supporters through Paris streets last week complaining that they no longer wanted to be milked dry by the socialist government.

Many businessmen think that new taxes, high state spending on social programmes and what they see as a lack of real support for industry are hampering their chances of expansion.

"You won't find many industrial leaders in France who will welcome this government's management of the economy," said the manager of the European subsidiary of one American multinational.

### Industrial peace

Farmers, usually the most vociferous French group, say the government's banding of the economy as the freeze ends will be vital in deciding whether industrial peace reigns this winter.

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In the Sofres poll 71 per cent of people interviewed said they thought "things would go badly" and inflation was likely to rise sharply again once the freeze ends.

The stiff controls brought the annual inflation rate in August down to 10.9 per cent from 13.8 per cent in May.

The CGT Communist-led trade union, the largest in France, is giving its passive support to the government's attempts to purge the economy of inflation but support from other union leaders has been mixed.

France's spiralling trade and balance of payments deficit are expected by many economists to double this year, have sapped the strength of the currency, weakened international confidence and forced the government to change course and take defensive action.

Mr. Mitterrand recognised last week that many of France's productive methods were outdated. But he blamed international financial tension rather than socialist policies for France's economic problems.

certain to suffer for its economic performance.

The main opposition parties, the neo-Gaullist Rally for the Republic (RPR) led by Paris Mayor Jacques Chirac and the centrist Union for French Democracy (UDF), won the four parliamentary by-elections held in January.

They also widened their control of regional French assemblies in voting last March. The French Communist Party, with four government ministers, has so far managed to close ranks with the socialists despite its fierce opposition to wage controls.

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room and watch microsurgery being performed in the adjoining operation room.

The camera is embodied in the surgeon's microscope and split-screen techniques are used so viewers can see simultaneously the surgeon's hands and the patient's eye.

The Chinese have particularly asked to see and conduct operations for glaucoma, cataracts—a major problem in China—and corneal transplants and study the use of laser surgery as an outpatient technique.

## East-West ping-pong diplomacy develops into use of acupuncture in eye surgery

By Peter Mosley  
Reuter

**HONG KONG**—The world's only flying eye hospital beads for China Wednesday and a busy two-week programme of operations including eye surgery under acupuncture.

It is the highlight of the second international tour by the New York-based Project Orbis, which uses a converted DC-8 airliner to spread information on the latest techniques in eye surgery.

So far some 200 eye operations have been performed aboard the white-and-silver plane—not actually while flying but parked at airports as far apart as Colombia and Turkey.

The World Health Organisation WHO estimates there are 40 million blind people in the world today and that the figure will rise to 100 million by the year 2000 unless dramatic steps are taken to arrest the trend.

Orbis, a non-profitmaking project financed mainly by donations, aims to provide both the drama and the best answer: A much wider world exchange of information and surgical techniques, according to medical coordinator Dr. Robert Munsch, from St. Louis, Missouri.

The Orbis DC-8 will fly to Can-

ton, southern China, and park at the airport. It will operate just like a hospital—and an advanced one at that, complete with ultra-modern operating suite fitted with its own laser and microsurgery equipment.

Chinese eye specialists who invited the team to China have selected the patients and named some of the surgeons, including acupuncture specialists.

"We've been promised operations under acupuncture anaesthesia and we're all very excited about that," Dr. Munsch told reporters here.

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The Orbis DC-8 will fly to Can-

## Studying the Options on the Beirut Massacre

By Robert Trautman  
Reuter

**BRUSSELS**—The Reagan administration is all but certain to press for increased defence spending by NATO to meet what it sees as a growing Soviet military threat when alliance ministers hold their annual meeting here in November.

This has become clear from comments by a senior U.S. diplomat here, who asked that his name not be used, and from public calls by NATO commander General Bernard Rogers.

The diplomat said the United States would ask for a bigger contribution to NATO despite the recession being suffered by alliance members.

His view and those of Gen. Rogers echo feelings in the Pentagon and by some congressmen, who have called for a 10 per cent cut in the 250,000 U.S. troops in Western Europe if European nations did not do more for their own defence.

These leaders note that President Reagan is planning increases of seven per cent in U.S. military spending, and that NATO nations have pledged only three per cent of their gross national product after inflation is taken into account—for defence needs.

Gen. Rogers cited what he called the widening gap between the conventional forces of NATO and those of the Soviet-led Warsaw Pact.

"It will mean additional sacrifices on the part of the people," he said.

Emphasising that a strong conventional defence was needed to prevent nuclear war, Gen. Rogers said:

"We have mortgaged the defence of Western Europe, the defence of NATO, to the nuclear response because nations have not been prepared to pay the cost for a credible and adequate conventional capability."

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prevent nuclear war, Gen. Rogers said:

"We have mortgaged the defence of Western Europe, the defence of NATO, to the nuclear response because nations have not been prepared to pay the cost for a credible and adequate conventional capability."

But he dismissed threats in Congress to pull out 10 per cent of the U.S. troops in Western Europe if Western Europe did not do more for its own defence.

"If those who espouse this suggestion think that cutting it by any percentage is going to cause West Europeans to do more, they are silly," he said.

But both the diplomat and the general said Western European nations were already doing far more for the common defence than was sometimes thought.

Gen. Rogers said if war was to break out today, Western European nations would provide 90 per cent of the land forces and 75 per cent of the air and navy forces.

In addition, he said, West Germany still picks up the cost of the U.S., British and French forces in West Berlin.

And, he continued, during the 1970s when the United States was cutting its defence spending by two per cent, Western Europe was increasing its by two per cent.



ARAB NEWS - JORDAN

By Hugh O'Shangnessy

**FOR GENERATIONS.** Bolivians have said that to be a Bolivian was to be a beggar sitting on a throne of gold. Though the average Bolivian has one of the lowest living standards in the Western Hemisphere, the resources of the enormous and lightly populated country are immense.

Its mineral wealth is literally legendary. The city of Potosí was one of the principal sources of silver for the Spanish empire and in the 17th century had all the appearance of a Klondyke or California gold rush town.

Never, however, has the Bolivian beggar been worse off or the golden throne more valuable than today. Earlier last month (September) the Bank of America passed on to 128 banks in its consortium of lenders to Bolivia that, once again, Bolivia would not be able to meet even the \$10.2 million interest payments due on outstanding loans. The banks may have been disheartened. They cannot have been surprised.

During this time of relative political stability, the government carried out a borrowing programme unheard of in the country's history and put money to work developing potentially rich oil wells and natural gas deposits, and building refineries for Bolivia.

## Bolivians: Beggars on a golden throne

The saga of the country's extreme foreign exchange crisis has been going for two years or more and delays on payments have already occurred several times before.

This chapter of the story began a decade ago when, for a year or so, it seemed possible that the 5.6 million Bolivians, with their annual average per capita income of \$570, could break out of their cycle of poverty among potential riches.

The president of the day, a diminutive and energetic General Hugo Banzer, seized and kept the presidential palace for four years—outlasting by far the average stay in office of less than a year that Bolivia has grown accustomed to expect from its fleeting rulers.

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### Lost hopes

This year, the price of the principal mineral export, tin, has fallen to \$1 a pound less than the \$5.35 it costs Bolivia to produce it.

Bolivia was scheduled to produce 30,000 tons of tin this year, 200 tons more than last year.

At the same time, the country's high hopes of a decade ago that it was about to become a comfortable exporter of oil have been dashed. Though production is creeping up slowly, it barely exceeds consumption. There were big problems even when Bolivia was able to produce hydrocarbons in quantity in the form of natural gas.

Its southern neighbour, Argentina, contracted in 1975 for 200 million cu ft of natural gas a day at a price which stood at the beginning of this year at \$3.82 per 1,000 cu ft. Since the Falklands war, however, an economically depressed Argentine industry has wanted to cut natural gas imports and has been hard-put to pay for what it was willing to take.

With faltering incomes, successive governments have had to depress consumption way below the levels of poverty at which majority of Bolivians live. The results have been strikes, disruption and political instability.

The only growth sector of the economy has been narcotics. Foreign demand has boomed for cocaine from the leaves of the coca bushes which have for centuries been used medicinally by the Bolivian peasantry. Immense fortunes have been made by traffickers who have bought leaves from farmers, processed them and smuggled cocaine base or pure cocaine to markets in the U.S. and elsewhere.

The latest paradox was added to a Bolivian history already full of paradoxes when foreign banks were obliged to reschedule \$450 million of debt in April last year while it was clear that the Bolivian narcotics and military fraternity could easily have paid this money out of their current bank accounts. The rescheduling was made dependent on an agreement with the International Monetary Fund for a further round of budgetary austerity.

The government never felt itself strong enough to impose yet more austerity on an already hard pressed and rebellious population. No deal was struck with the Fund and the commercial bankers have

bad to give successive waivers and forget their hopes of getting the IMF to police and help to guarantee the agreement they signed.

Meanwhile, inflation has mushroomed, rates for dollars on the black market have rocketed until the banks last month were forced to close exchange operations for want of dollar notes to circulate.

There seems to be no immediate prospect of any upturn in the legitimate economy in Bolivia—unless, of course, the drug traffickers were to take the unlikely step of bringing their dollars home from banks in Panama, Switzerland, and Miami.

-- Financial Times news feature

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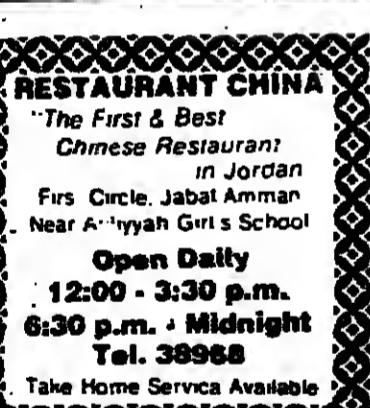
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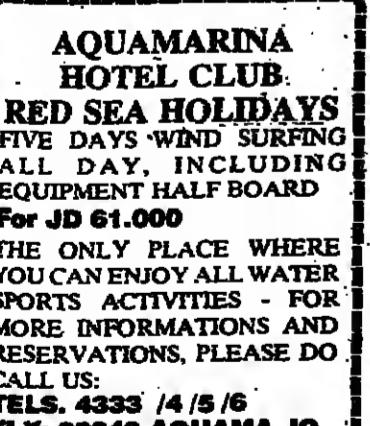
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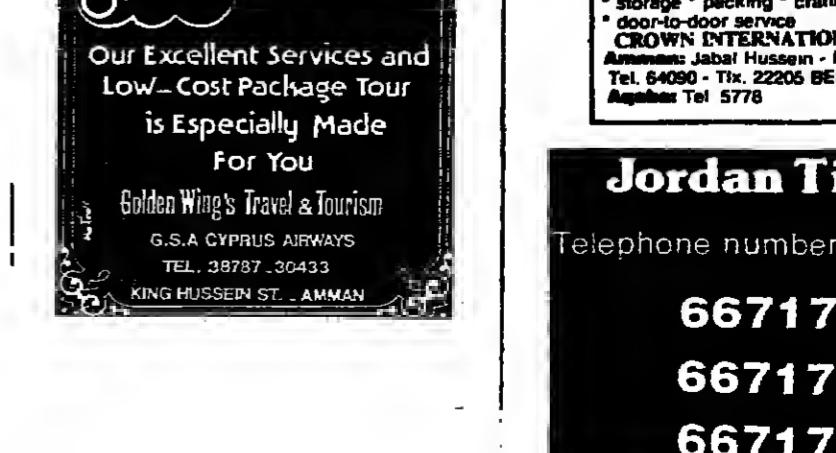
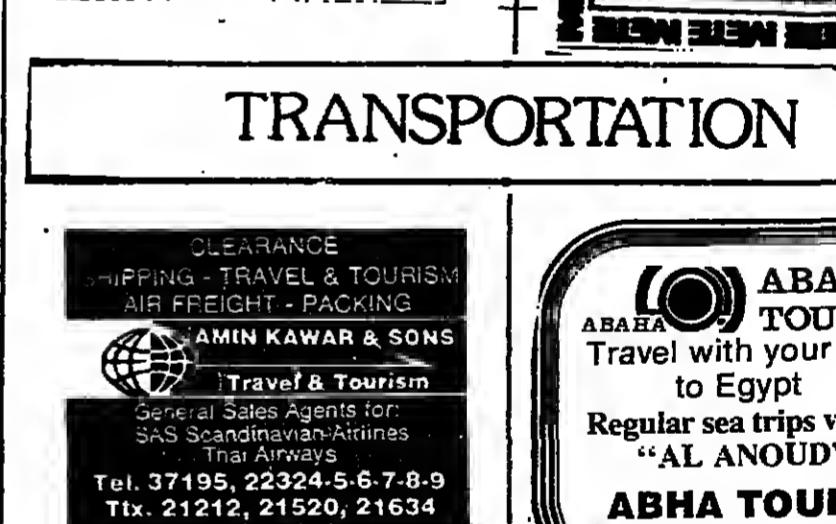
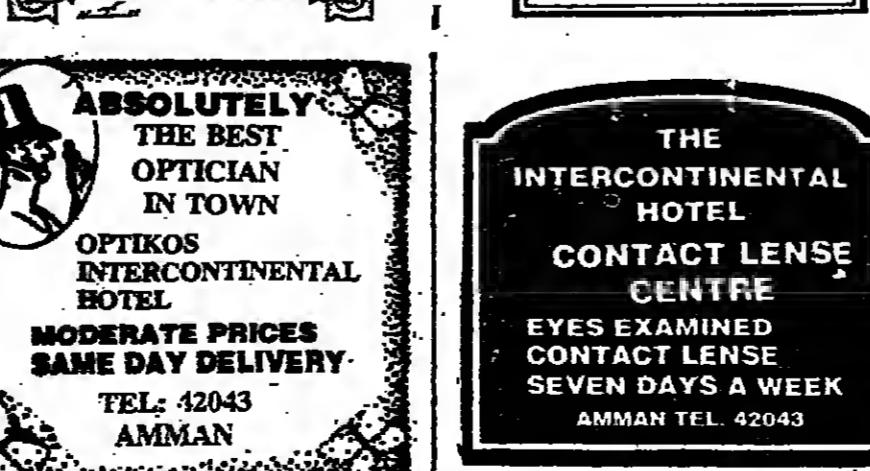
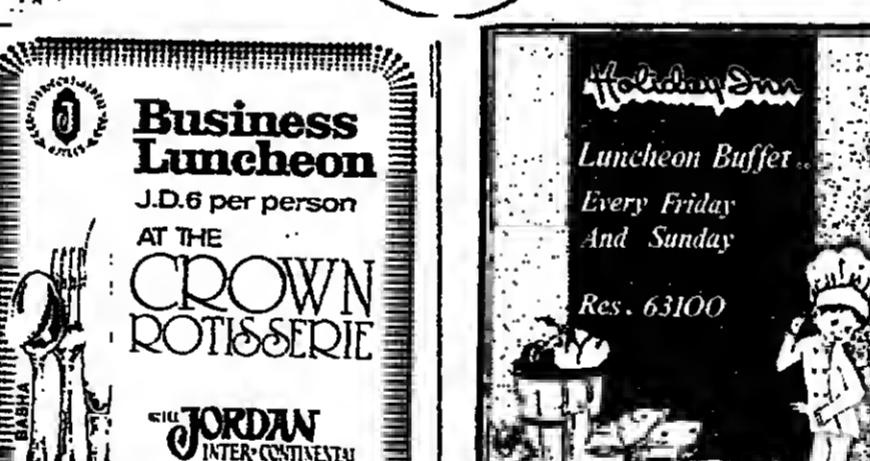
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## AQABA



## HOTELS



## TRANSPORTATION



# Commonwealth Games begin with an Australian bang

**BRISBANE (R)** — Hosts Australia started the Commonwealth Games party off with a bang Friday by snapping up medals in all nine events decided on the first day of competition.

But there was little cause for celebration in the Canadian camp—their pre-games boasts carried a hollow ring.

The Australians, still smarting after their humiliation by Canada's swimmers at the 1978 Edmonton Games, clearly won the first round of what has emerged as the nuddle match of the Brisbane Games.

They carried off five golds in swimming, diving, weightlifting and shooting and left for the games village with six other medals glinting around their necks.

The Canadians returned with a meagre haul of one silver and one bronze to their credit, knowing they face an uphill task if they are to repeat the sort of success they enjoyed as hosts four years ago.

In the absence of a serious challenge from Canada, England were the only nation to stay within range of Australia with a gold medal treble in swimming, cycling and weightlifting. The remaining title went to Scotland who lifted the air rifle team shooting crown, a new event.

Pride of place in Australia's roll of honour went to the men's 4x100 metres freestyle relay swimmers who chopped nearly three seconds off the Commonwealth record set by Canada four years ago.

Their winning time of three minutes 24.17 seconds left the hapless Canadians floundering in third place behind England. The man Australia had to thank for their emphatic triumph, second-leg swimmer Michael Delany from Beauty Point, New South Wales, clocked a remarkable split time of 50.52 seconds.

But neither the Australians nor the Canadians had the speed to

## Draw for second round of European club soccer competitions announced

**ZURICH (R)** — The odds of English soccer champions Liverpool winning the European Cup for the fourth time shortened considerably when they were paired with JK Helsinki of Finland in the second round draw here Friday.

Liverpool, winners in 1977, 1978 and 1981, should build up a match-winning lead in the first-leg at Anfield on October 20, but their three main rivals, holders Aston Villa, Glasgow Celtic and Juventus of Italy all face hazardous trips abroad.

Villa travel to Romania to play Dynamo Bucharest, Juventus visit ever-dangerous Standard Liege in Belgium while Celtic tackle Spanish champions Real Sociedad in San Sebastian.

All three should survive although, unlike Liverpool, their second-leg ties on November 3 are likely to be crucial. Juventus, held to an embarrassing 3-3 draw by Denmark's Hvidovre in Wednesday's first round second-leg tie, which they won 7-4 overall, face the toughest burden.

The Cup-Winners' Cup produced a string of interesting ties and holders Barcelona will need all Diego Maradona's magic if they are to overcome Yugoslavia's Red Star Belgrade.

Another Argentine, Osvaldo Ardiles, will return to Britain with

Even with six members of the Italian World Cup winning in their ranks they will not relish meeting Standard Liege, runners up to Barcelona in last season's Cup-Winners Cup final.

The Real Sociedad-Celtic clash should be the highlight of the round.

The exciting young Scots overcame Johan Cruyff's Ajax in the first round and hopes are high in Glasgow that Celtic can repeat their 1967 triumph.

But the Spaniards will be eager to regain prestige after the abysmal World Cup showing and goalkeeper Luis Arconada, midfielder Jesus Zamora, who should have recovered from a recent knee operation in time to play, and striker Jesus Sastrengui will be keen to make amends.

The Cup-Winners' Cup produced a string of interesting ties and holders Barcelona will need all Diego Maradona's magic if they are to overcome Yugoslavia's Red Star Belgrade.

Another Argentine, Osvaldo Ardiles, will return to Britain with

Paris St. Germain who were drawn against Welsh Cup holders Swansea.

His former colleagues at Tottenham will be too busy to cheer him on, however, they will be entertaining West Germany's Bayern Munich. Champions of Europe from 1974-76, on the same night.

Real Madrid, still the most famous name in Europe although the last of their record six Champions' Cup triumphs was 16 years ago, should qualify for the Cup-Winners' quarter final at the expense of Hungary's Ujpest Dozsa.

Roma, who beat England's Ipswich in the first round, should have little difficulty in despatching Sweden's Norrkoping but Napoli can expect stiff resistance from West Germany's Kaiserslautern.

Glasgow Rangers, who beat Borussia Dortmund in the first round are likely to face West German opposition again. They meet the winner of the Cologne-AEK Athens tie in which the West Germans hold a 1-0 advantage with a home match in the second leg to come.

## Borg defeats Connors in \$42,000 challenge match

**OTTAWA (R)** — Bjorn Borg, back to form after a lengthy break from tournament tennis, Thursday night defeated long-time rival and current world number one Jimmy Connors in a five-set marathon here 1-6, 6-3, 6-3, 4-6, 6-2.

But Borg, who opted out of the Grand Prix circuit this year after a dispute over the number of tournaments he had to play, had to battle for three hours to land the \$42,000 prize in their challenge match.

The ever-steady Borg wore down the American with his unerring serve and brilliant passing shots against a rival who, as usual, would never give up.

The 26-year-old Swede, who plans to return to the tournament circuit in January, said: "I haven't served so well for two years. If I can play this well in tournaments, I'll be very satisfied."

"Yes, I have to be very pleased

about tonight, although I was a bit stiff and started a bit slowly. Still, I am in much better condition than I was two months ago."

Connors, the current Wimbledon and U.S. Open Champion, defeated Borg in two previous exhibition matches this summer, so Thursday night's victory was sweet revenge for the Swede.

The American was far from depressed over the defeat: "Playing against Borg always gets me really eager. It was a good match for both of us, with a couple of big points that could've gone either way."

Borg's Swedish coach, Lennart Bergelin, was clearly elated at the five-set Wimbledon win and was getting back to his best form and having fun at the same time. "It was a fantastic way for him to come back. He is very relaxed and obviously loves to be playing tennis again."

## Turnbull ousts doubles partner in U.S. women's indoor tennis

**PHILADELPHIA (R)** — Second-seeded Wendy Turnbull of Australia defeated her doubles partner Rosie Casals 6-3, 6-3 and third-seeded American Pam Shriver beat Lucia Romanov of Romania 6-3, 6-0 Thursday night to reach the quarterfinals of the \$125,000 U.S. Women's Indoor Tennis Championships.

Fourth-seeded Barbara Potter (U.S.) was the first player to reach the semi-finals, defeating unseeded Susan Mascalini (U.S.) 6-2, 6-3 earlier in the day.

Potter will face the winner of the match between top-seeded Tracy Austin and qualifier Camille Benjamin of the United States.

Benjamin, 16, has been the surprise of the tournament. She beat seventh-seeded Yvonne Vermaak of South Africa 7-6, 3-6, 6-0 after saving four setpoints in the first set in a second-round match in the afternoon.

Shriver, 20, seventh in the world, had never faced Romanov before and, uncertain of what to do, she started poorly. She lost her serve in the second and sixth

games to tie at 3-3.

But from that point on, Shriver was in command. She broke Romanov to love in the seventh game and held her serve to lead 5-3. In the ninth game Shriver trailed 15-40 before winning the last four points and the set.

In the 24-minute second set, Shriver lost five points in three service games.

Turnbull, 29, and Casals, 34, are the number one doubles team in the world and won the U.S. Open three weeks ago. In singles, however, there is a great discrepancy. Turnbull is fifth in the world and a three-time finalist this year, while Casals is 93rd.

Turnbull served especially well. She lost her serve in the fifth game of the opening set for the only time in the match. Turbul led 4-0 in the first set and 3-1 in the second.

Turnbull now plays eighth-seeded Wendy White of the United States. White beat qualifier Claudia Monterio of Brazil 6-4, 2-0 (retired). Monterio had a leg injury.

## Aston Villa to represent Europe in World Soccer Club Championship

**TOKYO (R)** — European Cup holders Aston Villa of England will represent Europe in the World Soccer Club Championship here later this year, the Japanese Foothill Association said Friday.

But Villa, who face Romania's Dynamo Bucharest in the second round of their European title defense later this month, do not yet know who their South American opponents in the world play-off will be.

Six teams have qualified for the second round of the South American Club Cup, the Copa Libertadores. They are River Plate

of Argentina, Penarol of Uruguay, Tolima of Colombia, Cobrelco of Chile, Olympia of Paraguay and defending champions Flamengo of Brazil.

English clubs, who have won the European Cup for the past six seasons, have not always contested it: world club show-downs which is to be held in Japan for the third time.

Nacional of Uruguay beat England's Nottingham Forest 1-0 in 1980 and Flamengo of Brazil beat England's Liverpool 3-0 last year in a match televised in 43 countries.

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## ARABIC CLASSES

THE BRITISH COUNCIL announces the commencement of the new term on October 9th. Classes are for adults, aged 17 and over.

Dates of term: October 9th - December 22nd

Times of classes: Afternoons and evenings. Ladies classes in the mornings

Fee: JD 29.

Testing and registration will take place from October 2nd - 7th at the following times:

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Registration 9.00-12.00; 3.30-5.30

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## Crisis of confidence deepens in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — A crisis of confidence in Hong Kong financial markets deepened Friday, sending the share index to its lowest in more than two years, as China renewed its criticism of British statements on the colony's future.

The Hang Seng index of leading shares dropped 65.12 points to close at 862.06, its lowest since early May 1980, while the Hong Kong dollar fell sharply against other currencies.

Stock analysts and bankers said the index could drop to 700 next week unless China reassured the colony about its future.

They said investors were worried by China's rebuttal Friday of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's statement in Hong Kong on Monday that Britain bore moral responsibility for the colony. The New China News Agency said only Peking had a duty to Hong Kong and repeated that the treaties ceding the colony last century were illegal and void.

The Hang Seng index has dropped more than 230 points since Mrs. Thatcher's visit to Peking last weekend, falling sharply Thursday when a Chinese foreign ministry spokesman said sovereignty would be claimed over the entire territory "when the time is ripe."

### Paternoster Stores to buy Woolworth's chain in U.K.

LONDON (R) — F.W. Woolworth, the American retail chain, agreed Thursday to sell control of its 1,144-store British subsidiary to a newly-formed group of British investors who said they aimed to stay in the retail business.

Stock analysts said the deal would give an estimated \$246 million to the U.S. firm, which announced last week that it was closing 336 unprofitable American stores.

The new British investors, called Paternoster Stores, are a group of British insurance companies, pension funds and other investment institutions assembled by a merchant bank, Charterhouse Japhet. Many of them already held shares in the British chain, of which the U.S. parent owned 52.6 per cent.

The British chain had a turnover of more than £1 billion (\$1.7 billion) last year but showed disappointing profits of £21.8 million (£37.3 million).

It has been called the sleeping giant of Britain's high streets because the real estate value of its network of stores outweighed the profits which the company made in them.

Frank Winfield Woolworth founded the firm in 1879 on the principle of selling the right goods to the public at the right price, a lesson that some analysts said had faded from management's memory in recent years.

## Canadian bank indicted in fraudulent scheme

WASHINGTON (R) — Canada's Bank of Nova Scotia and seven individuals have been indicted by a federal grand jury in an alleged fraudulent tax shelter scheme involving more than \$122 million, Justice Department said.

The indictment was the first ever against a foreign bank in a tax shelter case, the department said.

It charged that the defendants conspired to defraud the government by marketing fraudulent tax shelters based on coal and methanol research and development between 1977 and 1980.

Investors in the shelters were promised the opportunity to take tax deductions far in excess of the amount invested in limited partnerships and other businesses, the department said.

The Bank of Nova Scotia, which has its headquarters in Halifax, is Canada's fourth largest bank with assets of more than \$50 billion.

The indictment charged the bank and the manager of its branch at Grand Cayman in the British West Indies had taken part in creating more than \$27 million of fictitious loans in the coal shelter transactions.

Mr. William Kilpatrick, who owned or controlled corporations in the Cayman Islands, was among the individuals named in the indictment.

## London's futures exchange starts colourful, hesitant

LONDON (R) — Business on London's latest financial market, offering futures contracts in currencies and interest rates, got off to a colourful but hesitant start Thursday on the first day of trading.

The London Financial Futures Exchange (LFFE) was opened in the 400-year-old royal exchange building by Bank of England Governor Gordon Richardson.

It is hoped that the exchange, launched at a cost of some £6 million (\$10.2 million) and equipped with 1,500 telephone lines, will boost the earnings and prestige of London as one of the world's leading financial centres.

However dealers, decked out in brightly coloured jackets representing the 273 members firms of the exchange, were generally reluctant to take too many risks in a new market and business was restrained, exchange sources said.

Liffe is the first financial futures market to be opened in Europe.

Although financial futures have become a multi-billion-dollar business in Chicago over the past 10 years, doubts have been raised about London's chances of success, particularly in view of the muted performance of the gold futures market here.

The "open cry" dealing system, copied from the

Chicago market where buyers and sellers are grouped into a "pit" to shout their requirements, is also an innovation for London.

And some dealers blamed the hesitancy on the system's novelty for traders accustomed to a more ordered style of business.

The principle behind financial futures trading is the same as that for commodities, where it is a long-established practice.

The system allows a trader to buy or sell a commodity, or currency, for a set price at a specified date in the future as a means of protecting himself against market movements.

Alternatively, he can seek to make a profit by gambling, or speculating, on which way the market will go.

Trading in London is initially being limited to two contracts—a three month interest contract in Eurodollars, which are dollars on deposit outside the U.S. banking system, and a sterling/dollar currency contract.

A total of 3,243 contracts were traded Thursday, and dealers said they were still optimistic of reaching 5,000 by the end of October. But the exchange would still have a long way to go to match Chicago where some 150,000 are dealt each day.

### FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, OCT. 2, 1982

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Planetary conditions give you an excellent chance to bring to light situations in which you can advance quickly and achieve success. Make new arrangements important to you.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) You have creative thoughts now that need to be worked out in detail if you are to be successful. Don't neglect shopping.

**TAURUS** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your regular work methods and adopt a more efficient system that makes your work easier and more profitable.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) A different approach at amusements can make them more enjoyable. Your creativity will also increase.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to July 21) Small changes made at home can bring about more happiness and harmony there. Do some entertaining.

**LEO** (July 22 to Aug. 21) Gain greater accord with associates and friends by stating your aims and needs honestly. Be careful in motion.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Study your home and try to make it more functional. Be more concerned with improving your financial status.

**LIBRA** (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your duties can be handled well now if you use that determined attitude for which you are well known. Safeguard your health.

**SCORPIO** (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Seek the truth of something that is puzzling you at this time and solve the enigma. Engage in favorite hobby.

**SAGITTARIUS** (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Get together with congenials and enjoy the day. Take time to make plans to have greater income in the future.

**CAPRICORN** (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Ideal day to confer with a close tie who can give you sound advice about the future. Strive for increased happiness.

**AQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Add to present interests and you'll be on your way to greater abundance. A friend can bring you good luck.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Plan how to handle business dealings more satisfactorily. Try to please the one you love. Avoid an argument.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY** ... he or she will be one who easily comprehends the thinking of others and will get along well with them. Teach the importance of action once a decision has been reached and then this can become an interesting and successful life.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

## Will Brazil avoid a debt crunch in 1983?

RIO DE JANEIRO (R) — Brazil, second only to Mexico in the amount of foreign money it needs to borrow for its economic survival, will be lucky to avoid a debt crunch in 1983 after scraping by this year, bankers and diplomats say.

A diplomat who specialises in economic affairs says that Brazil is likely to avoid a major credit crisis if oil prices remain stable or weaken, interest rates continue to fall and the world economy moves out of recession.

But any variations to that scenario would mean Brazil could have an extremely difficult year.

"If there is not a good recovery in the world economy next year, we can raise the \$4 billion of foreign loans it needs by the end of the year to finance its balance of payments deficit."

More of a question mark hangs over 1983.

A diplomat who specialises in economic affairs says that Brazil is likely to avoid a major credit crisis if oil prices remain stable or weaken, interest rates continue to fall and the world economy moves out of recession.

The government has said it wants to avoid debt renegotiation or turning to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) for help as Mexico had to do with its estimated \$90 billion of debts and Argentina with its \$36 billion.

The measure came shortly after the return to top government authorities from this month's IMF meeting in Toronto. Having told bankers how different Brazil was prepared to take the steps needed to keep the economy under control even in an election year.

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wanted to put their money where their mouth was," the U.S. bank representative said.

Brazil has said it is different from Mexico or Argentina because it has diversified export products and markets, a flexible exchange rate and loan maturities spread out fairly evenly over the coming years.

Mr. Mauricio Dias, vice-president of the Rio De Janeiro Institute of Economists, said Brazil has been hit hard by the world recession this year with exports now expected to total \$21 billion instead of \$28 billion at the start of the year.

Estimates from the foreign trade department of the Banco Do Brasil put the trade surplus this year at \$500 to \$600 million compared with initial hopes at the start of the year of a \$3 billion surplus after a \$1.2 billion surplus last year.

Imports are expected to be

\$20.5 billion, lower than the original forecast of \$25 billion.

Political commentators said results of the congressional, state and municipal elections on November 15 are unlikely to change economic policy substantially.

Even though the government's Social Democratic Party, PDS, may lose its overall majority in the chamber of deputies, the centre of economic decision-making will remain with the close aides of President Joao Figueiredo, foremost of whom is planning minister and economic chief Mr. Antonio Delfin Netto.

From the way things stand now the government is likely to continue its tight monetary policy in 1983.

It will aim to cut public spending and subsidies and only allow the economy to grow to the extent the balance of payments allows, Economist Reinaldo Goncalves said.

### Peanuts



RELATIVES ARE LIKE MAIL-ORDER CATALOGS... THEY COME OUT OF NOWHERE...

### Mutt 'n' Jeff



### Andy Capp



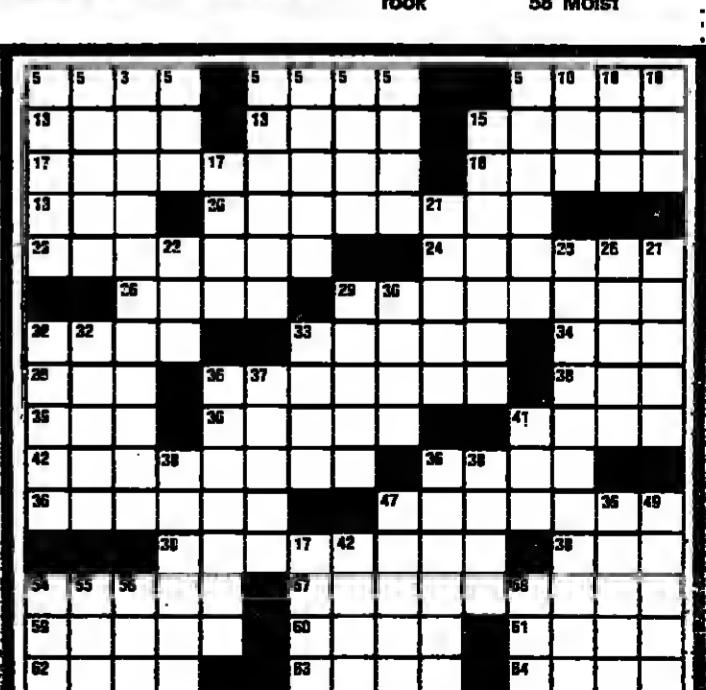
### THE Daily Crossword

By James E. Hinshelwood

ACROSS	29 Fund raiser	47 Motorists	15 Penn et al.
1 Makes a move	31 Both: comb, form	50 1980 movie	17 Plenty
5 Take — (imitations)	33 Stream	51 D	21 Glacial ridge
9 Purpose	34 Topeka's state: abbr.	52 Coolidge	23 Three pref.
13 Dies —	35 In favor of	54 Secure a ship's rope	25 Surpass all others
14 Louver piece	36 Certain sect members	57 Alert	26 Make happy
15 Odd	38 Summer: Fr.	58 Sheld's subjects	27 Take up again
16 Prepare dessert	39 Break the —	60 Cakes' companions	29 Vehicles
18 Make a retraction	40 Tough question	61 — out (stretched)	31 "Make —" (doctor's command)
19 Holiday time	41 Make a fuss	62 Snakes	32 Coffee
20 Site of Hoover Dam	42 Management	63 Charles —, American diplomat	33 Grate
22 Make over	44 Baltic native	64 Spreads hay	36 American Inventor and family
24 Halden, for one	46 Certain bettors		37 Residence
28 B.A. word			41 Broker's abbr.

Yesterday's Puzzles Solved:

POPPED	ALP	OTIS
EMERGE	VEL	NID
RENEGE	EMANATE	
KNIT	ROBOTIAN	
TEAM	ANTITHETIC	
SILENTIA	GAIETY	
CONSOLIDATE	NETTLE	
INTENSIFY	ESCAPEES	
SHOOT	UNQUOTE	
DRAG	ONE-UP	
TYPE	ENTITLED	
OPPOSE	PEARL	
PLANKTON	GLOWERS	
LONG	DIRT	
ETTE	LIYIE	
	SWEDES	



# WARSAW

## Warsaw sets stage to dissolve suspended union

WARSAW (R) — Polish authorities are preparing to dissolve the Solidarity trade union, a move which could be their most unpopular act since the declaration of martial law last December.

Official sources here said a new trade union will now be discussed by Sejm (parliament) committees which would be put before the Sejm during a session expected within the next two weeks.

If it is passed, which is thought likely, it will mean the automatic dissolution of Solidarity and all other trade unions operating before the military took over nearly 10 months ago, the sources said.

All union activity has been suspended since the military takeover, but the powerful Roman Catholic Church, Solidarity leaders interned and underground and Western countries have urged the authorities to restore the union.

The dissolution is being planned after a wave of violent street clashes between Solidarity supporters and police a month ago in which five people were reported killed. The clashes in 54 cities followed demonstrations called to show the extent of popular support for the suspended union.